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**Office of Justice Programs
FISCAL YEAR 2000
AT-A-GLANCE**



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Dear Colleague,

This is the first edition of the Fiscal Year 2000 Office of Justice Programs (OJP) *At-A-Glance*, which is published quarterly. After a series of Continuing Resolutions, OJP received its FY 2000 appropriations on November 29, 1999 under Pub. L. 106-113, the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2000. Pursuant to an agreement established with the passage of the Appropriations Act, federal agencies were subject to a 0.38 percent budget cut. Decisions about this cut were reached in mid-January, 2000 and are reflected in this publication.

At-A-Glance provides brief descriptions of all of OJP's funding opportunities, listing the amount of funding available, who can apply, and the status of program regulations, guidelines, reports, and application kits. Information about the newest OJP program, the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) is included here. Subsequent editions will provide up-to-date information on each program.

At-A-Glance now provides full citations for programs (whenever available) to include the name of the authorizing statute, the Public Law Number, and the United States Code reference. Programs continue to be arranged alphabetically by bureau/office, and alphabetically by program within those listings. As with past editions of *At-A-Glance*, we have included an OJP organizational chart and a copy of the FY 2000 formula allocations to state agencies. We also have included a Key Word Index, which displays program information by topic area and appears immediately after the Table of Contents.

For further information about OJP's FY 2000 programs or to be placed on the mailing list to receive FY 2000 program plans, announcements, or other materials as they become available, please contact the Department of Justice **Response Center at 1-800/421-6770** or in the Washington, DC area at 202/307-1480. Information is also available from OJP's Office of **Congressional and Public Affairs at 202/307-0703** or from OJP's home page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

Laurie Robinson
Assistant Attorney General

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BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998 , Pub. L. 105-181
[42 U.S.C. § 3796ll et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$25 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION (COPS)	\$25 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is administering this **discretionary** program through a reimbursable agreement with COPS. In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$25 million for states, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase bulletproof vests for use by law enforcement officers. Vests purchased under the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program must have been tested by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and found to meet NIJ Standard 0101.03.

The BVP initiative is a matching funds program that requires each applicant be responsible for providing at least 50 percent of the cost of each vest purchased. Jurisdictions must use non-federal funding for their 50 percent or more matching amount. Federal funds that have been appropriated by Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used by Indian tribal governments to provide for the non-federal share of the matching requirement.

In FY 1999, Congress set-aside funds for the creation of an Internet-based system for jurisdictions to receive information about BVP, apply for funds, record receipts of vests, and request payments from BJA. This on-line system is up and running, but BJA will assist those jurisdictions that do not have Internet access to help them obtain and use Internet access, and train them in Internet use.

ELIGIBILITY

States, (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands), units of local government, and Indian tribes are eligible to purchase bulletproof vests for use by

Bulletproof Vest Program continued

state, local, and tribal law enforcement officers. The term “law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of a state, unit of local government, or Indian tribe authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of any violation of criminal law, or authorized by law to supervise sentenced criminal offenders.

At least half of the funds must be provided to units of local government that have fewer than 100,000 residents.

GUIDELINES/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

On September 23, 1998, BJA published an interim final rule for this program in the Federal Register. Additional information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the program Website at <http://vests.ojp.gov>. The on-line application process for 1999 funding is now closed and registrations for FY 2000 are expected to start in February 2000.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 510 et. seq., as amended. [42 U.S.C. § 3760 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$47 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$52 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) makes direct **discretionary** grant awards to states, units of local government, and private non-profit groups for the support of state and local criminal justice system initiatives under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne) program. In FY 2000, Congress has set-aside over \$45 million of the Byrne discretionary grant program in FY 2000 to fund 29 specific projects:

- Alaska Native Justice Center (\$2 million);
- Ben Clark Public Safety Training Program: (\$1 million);
- Chattanooga Endeavors Program (\$100,000) for ex-offenders;
- Cultural and Diversity Awareness Training (\$3 million) for law enforcement officers in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, and Atlanta;
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program: (\$1.775 million) to continue and expand the DARE AMERICA program;
- Washington Metro Area Drug Enforcement Task Force (\$2.25 million) to continue the task force and develop a regional gang tracking system;
- Kane County Child Advocacy Center (\$550,000) for additional personnel for the prosecution of child sexual assault cases;

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Discretionary Grants continued

- Law Enforcement Innovation Center (\$1 million) for law enforcement training;
- Local Initiative Support Corporation (\$500,000) for its community security program;
- Long Island Anti-Gang Task Force (\$250,000);
- Roll Out Teams Program (\$1 million) of Los Angeles County, for one-time funding for independent investigations of officer-involved shootings;
- Family Violence Response Teams (\$1 million) of the Los Angeles Police Department, for additional personnel to expand the existing pilot program;
- Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys: (\$4.5 million) to support the National District Attorneys Association participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;
- National Center for Innovation (\$3 million) at the University of Mississippi School of Law, to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for court personnel in administering cases;
- National Crime Prevention Council (\$4.3 million) to continue and expand the National Citizen's Crime Prevention Campaign (McGruff);
- National Motor Vehicle Title Information System: (\$3.15 million) to continue and expand the system authorized by the Anti-Car Theft Improvement Act;
- National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program (\$1.25 million);
- National Training and Information Center: (\$1 million);
- National Judicial College: (\$1 million) continuation funding;
- New Hampshire Department of Safety: (\$1.5 million) for Operation Streetsweeper;
- Night Light Program: (\$800,000) in San Bernadino, California;

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Discretionary Grants continued

- Western Missouri Public Safety Training Institute: (\$400,000), for public safety officers training;
- Operation Child Haven: (\$750,000);
- Utah State Olympic Public Safety Command: (\$974,000) to continue to develop and support a public safety master plan for the games;
- Project Return: (\$1.25 million) for this correctional options program in New Orleans, Louisiana;
- Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution Program: (\$1 million)
- SEARCH Group, Inc.: (\$1.5 million) to continue and expand the National Technical Assistance Program, which provides support to state and local criminal justice agencies to improve computer and information technology;
- Tools for Tolerance: (\$750,000) to support law enforcement officer training; and
- Consolidated Advanced Technologies: (\$3.5 million) for the Law Enforcement Program at the University of New Hampshire and the New Hampshire Department of Safety;

In addition, Congress has asked BJA to review proposals and provide grants if warranted to the Haymarket House, Westcare, and Oregon Partnership.

In FY 2000, BJA will continue a number of technical assistance, training, and/or demonstration programs.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about the Byrne discretionary program may be found on the BJA Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja> and will be included in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770 or go to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at <http://www.ncjrs.org>.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$505 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION	\$500 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne) **formula** grant program are administered by the 56 states and territories pursuant to an approved statewide strategy. The states subgrant funds to state agencies and units of local government. Funds must be used in accordance with 26 statutorily enumerated purpose areas under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program. In FY 2000, drug testing programs continues to be an allowable use of grant funds provided to states under this program.

ELIGIBILITY

The states, the District of Columbia, and territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa) are eligible for funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applications were due to BJA by January 28, 2000, and awards will be made in spring 2000.

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CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub.L. 105-251; 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$0 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$130 MILLION
<i>NCHIP</i>	<i>(\$35 MILLION)</i>
<i>DNA/CLIP</i>	<i>(\$30 MILLION)</i>
<i>Safe Schools</i>	<i>(\$15 MILLION)</i>
<i>Commonwealth of Kentucky</i>	<i>(\$7.5 MILLION)</i>
<i>Southwestern Alabama</i>	<i><u>(\$7.5 MILLION)</u></i>
	\$35 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides assistance to state governments to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Under authorities of Public Law 105-251, signed on October 9, 1998, states, in conjunction with local governments, may use funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 16 specified areas.

In the Conference Report accompanying the FY 2000 Appropriations Act, Congress set-aside \$95 million for specific purposes, which are delineated above. Funds under CITA may be used for a wide variety of communication, information and identification technology needs. See the full CITA entry on page 25, which provides detailed information about the program purpose areas and FY 2000 earmarks.

With a portion of the unearmarked \$35 million, BJA plans to provide assistance to states to create plans to integrate their criminal justice records and technology systems across the criminal justice system.

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

More information about BJA's efforts in this area, as well as information about other CITA solicitations will be included in the forthcoming FY 2000 Program Plan and also will be available on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

**GRANTS FOR CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISIONING OF
CHILD VICTIMS OF ABUSE**
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796aa et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$1 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$1 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

This Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) **discretionary** grant program provides equipment and personnel training for the closed-circuit televising or video taping of testimony of children in criminal proceedings relating to the abuse of children.

ELIGIBILITY

BJA plans a limited competition among eligible states. States and units of local government that have in effect a law allowing the closed-circuit televising or video taping of testimony of children in criminal proceedings relating to the abuse of children are eligible.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA expects that the FY 2000 program guidance and application kit will be distributed to potential applicants in late spring 2000. Two to three grants ranging from a minimum of \$50,000 to a maximum of \$100,000 will be awarded. Additionally, funding will be directed to support technical assistance and continue the evaluation components of the program. It is expected that these awards will be made in mid-summer 2000.

INDIAN TRIBAL COURTS
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113
[See the conference report on H.R. 3194 (H. Rept. 106-479)]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION	\$5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$5 million to continue the tribal court initiative in Indian country it created as an element of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act for the Justice Department. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will continue to administer this **discretionary** grant program to assist tribal governments in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems.

Tribal court funds can be used for the following purposes:

- *Planning Grants.* Tribes without tribal adjudication systems may apply for funds to facilitate the planning processes necessary to develop a tribal court system for one or more than one tribe;
- *Implementation Grants.* These grants are designed to implement developing tribal court systems;
- *Enhancement and Continuing Operation.* These grants are to enhance or continue operation of established tribal courts.
- *Providing Technical Assistance for Tribal Courts.* These awards will support training and technical assistance for tribal court grantees, including training seminars and on-site technical assistance for tribal court enhancement projects.

In the Conference Report accompanying the FY 2000 Appropriations Act, Congress acknowledges the special needs of the Wapka Sica Historical Society of South Dakota.

Indian Tribal Courts, continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

These grants will be competitive and BJA also plans to support an array of tribal court technical assistance. Once a formal plan is submitted to Congress, more information will be available. Check BJA's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/ for more information as it becomes available or call the Justice Department Response Center at 1-800/421-6770 to be added to the mailing list for program announcements.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION: \$523 MILLION

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: \$497.9 MILLION

Reflects reduction of \$25.1 million representing the 0.38 percent across-the-board rescission included in the FY 2000 Appropriations Act.

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Of the \$497.9 million available for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program in FY 2000, \$50 million is earmarked for Boys and Girls Clubs of America. An additional \$20 million is available to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for the Technology Development for State and Local Law Enforcement Program (see page 51 for more information on the NIJ set-aside). Thus, \$427.9 million is available for LLEBG grants to units of local government.

BJA administers **formula grants** to units of local government to reduce crime and enhance public safety through:

- hiring, training, and employing on a continuing basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel;
- paying overtime to presently employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel for the purpose of increasing the number of hours worked by such personnel;
- procuring equipment, technology, and other material directly related to basic law enforcement functions;
- enhancing security measures in and around schools and in and around any other facility or location which is considered by the unit of local government to have a special risk for incidents of crime;
- establishing or supporting drug courts;
- enhancing the adjudication process of cases involving violent offenders, including violent juvenile offenders;

Local Law Enforcement Block Grants continued

- establishing a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime; and
- establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals.

Funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers.

ELIGIBILITY

Units of local government are eligible to apply for an award. Units of local government are counties, towns and townships, villages, cities, Puerto Rico, and Louisiana parish sheriffs. Indian tribes and Alaskan Native villages that carry out substantial governmental duties and powers are also eligible.

The funds are allocated by a formula based upon state and local Part I Violent Crimes as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports. BJA will make awards directly to units of local government when award amounts are at least \$10,000. BJA will notify every unit of local government eligible to apply for an award of \$10,000 or more.

Each state (including Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands) will receive a minimum award as well as the awards of local applicants whose award amounts would be less than \$10,000. BJA will make one aggregate award directly to the state. The state will distribute such funds to the state police department that provides law enforcement services to units of local government and/or to those units of local government whose allotment is less than \$10,000.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information regarding this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan. Beginning in 1999, BJA used an Internet-based application system for this program. Applications will be available on-line in spring 2000, with a six-week application period. Awards are expected to be made by September 2000.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 220002, [42 U.S.C. § 14171]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.3 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.3 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this competitive grant program to assist states in developing a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program. The vehicle owner may voluntarily sign a consent form with a participating state or locality, agreeing to display program decals on the vehicle and allow law enforcement officials in any state to stop the vehicle. Participating states and localities agree to notify law enforcement officials throughout the state about the program and familiarize them with the conditions under which a vehicle may be stopped. These conditions may not be based on race, creed, color, national origin, gender, or age and may include:

- the operation of the vehicle between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m.; and
- operation of the vehicle or its transport within proximity of an international land border or international port.

A state or locality need not authorize the stopping of motor vehicles under all sets of conditions specified under the program in order to participate in the program.

ELIGIBILITY

All states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico are eligible for implementation grants up to \$200,000 each. The U.S. Virgin Islands and those states that have already received grant funds during a previous fiscal year are eligible to apply for supplements to raise their awards to the \$200,000 level.

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program continued

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA plans to issue a program announcement and application kit by April 15, 2000, and expects that awards will be made by September 30, 2000. Additional information regarding this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja on the BJA Website.

To be placed on the mailing list to receive future solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770 or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Website at www.ncjrs.org.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' BENEFITS PROGRAM (PSOB)
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1201, et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796 et. seq.]

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$31.8 MILLION Death Benefits Funded from carryover Disability Benefits Funded from carryover Public Safety Officers Educational Assistance (PSOEA) Program
FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$32.5 MILLION Death Benefits Funded from carryover Disability Benefits Funded from carryover Public Safety Officers Educational Assistance (PSOEA) Program

PSOB PROGRAM BENEFITS

The PSOB program consists of three parts:

- 1) A one-time, tax-free financial benefit to eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. The death benefit payable for eligible survivors in FY 2000 is \$146,949.
- 2) Benefits to public safety officers who have been permanently and totally disabled by a catastrophic personal injury sustained in the line of duty if that injury permanently prevents the officer from performing **any** gainful work. The disability benefit per payment is also \$146,949 for FY 2000.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program continued

3) The Public Safety Officers Educational Assistance (PSOEA), which provides educational assistance to the children and spouse survivors of federal, state, and local public safety officers who were killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty. The PSOEA was authorized with the passage of the Police, Fire, and Emergency Officers Educational Assistance Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-390)

ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for benefits, a public safety officer's death or total and permanent disability must result from injuries sustained in the line of duty, as defined in the PSOB regulations (28 CFR 32). Other public safety officers, whose primary function is not law enforcement or fire suppression, must be engaged in their *authorized* law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue squad, or ambulance duties when the fatal or disabling injury is sustained.

CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS

Eligible survivors or disability officers may file claims directly with BJA or through the public safety agency, organization, or unit in which the public safety officer served. For further information about the PSOB program, contact BJA toll-free at 888/744-6513 or the BJA Clearinghouse at 800/688-4252.

REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS (RISS)
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1301, as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796h]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION: (Plus an additional \$5 million available from the COPS Technology appropriation)	\$20 MILLION
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FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (Plus an additional \$5 million available from the COPS Technology appropriation)	\$20 MILLION
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GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) RISS program supports federal, state, and local law enforcement efforts to combat criminal activity that extends across multijurisdictional boundaries. Six regional RISS projects provide a broad range of information exchange and related investigative support services to member criminal investigative agencies nationwide. The projects focus on narcotics trafficking, violent crime, criminal gang activity, and organized crime.

Additionally, in FY 2000 Congress has designated \$5 million under the Community Oriented Policing (COPS) Technology Program to enhance law enforcement member agencies' access to the RISS Secure Intranet.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

FY 2000 funding will go to the established six regional RISS projects and supporting technical assistance providers.

Through a reimbursable agreement with the COPS Office, BJA will administer the enhancement to the RISS program under the COPS Technology Program to enhance law enforcement member agencies' access to the RISS Secure Intranet enabling them to expeditiously share and retrieve criminal intelligence information.

Applications are received and awards made throughout the year.

STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SCAAP)
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, §§ 20110, 20301, as amended, [8 U.S.C. § 1231(i) and 42 U.S.C. § 13710].

	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
DIRECT APPROPRIATION:	\$420 MILLION	\$420 MILLION
FROM APPROPRIATION FOR VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING INCENTIVE GRANTS:	\$165 MILLION	\$165 MILLION
<u>TOTAL FUNDING:</u>	<u>\$585 MILLION</u>	<u>\$585 MILLION</u>

REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this program, which makes payments to states and localities for some of the costs of incarcerating certain criminal aliens. While reimbursement is tied to the number of criminal aliens that are incarcerated, the funds do not have to be used in prison systems. SCAAP funds may be deposited into a state or locality's general fund and be used for any purpose.

In FY 1999, BJA awarded SCAAP funds to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, three territories, and 280 localities.

ELIGIBILITY

States, the District of Columbia, the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and localities are eligible to apply and must submit applications pursuant to procedures specified by BJA. Requests for payment will include information such as the number of incarcerated criminal aliens, their lengths of stay, the average cost incurred per bed space per year, and alien specific identification material. Data will be verified by BJA and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program continued

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA expects that the FY 2000 SCAAP application kit will be available on-line by early spring 2000, and that payments will be made by summer 2000. More information about SCAAP may be found on the BJA Website at

www.usdoj.ojp/bja

STATE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996
Pub. L. 104-132, § 811, [28 U.S.C. § 531 note]

FY 1999 AVAILABLE FUNDS:	
<i>FBI</i>	\$9.5 MILLION
FY 2000 AVAILABLE FUNDS:	
<i>FBI</i>	\$9.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Through a reimbursable agreement with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will continue to administer the **formula-based** State Identification Systems (SIS) program. SIS enables states to establish, develop, update, or upgrade the following:

- computerized identification systems that are compatible and integrated with the databases of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) of the FBI;
- the capability to analyze deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) of their forensic laboratories in ways that are compatible and integrated with the Combined DNA Identification System (CODIS) of the FBI; and
- automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) of the FBI.

Expenditures for the SIS program may include equipment, supplies, training or education expenses, modifications to space necessary to accommodate equipment, contractor-provided services to address backlog or program implementation issues, and state and local personnel expenses if personnel are devoted to a qualifying identification project (s).

ELIGIBILITY

The FBI has determined that all 50 states are now eligible for this program. State agencies designated by the Governor of the state may apply for formula grant funds.

State Identification Systems Formula Grant Program continued

States receiving funding under this program are not required to pass-through funding to local agencies. However, states may use grant funds in conjunction with local government agencies or enter into a compact(s) with another state(s) to carry out the grant purposes. No match is required and the federal funds may cover up to 100 percent of the total cost of the project(s) described in the application.

In order to receive SIS funds, a state must require that each person convicted of a felony of a sexual nature must provide to appropriate state law enforcement officials, as designated by the State Chief Executive Officer, a sample of blood, saliva, or other specimen to conduct a DNA analysis consistent with standards established for DNA testing by the Director of the FBI.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the BJA Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja. BJA expects to make application materials for this program available in May 2000, with an application deadline in July 2000.

TELEMARKETING FRAUD PREVENTION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 250005(2) and (3).

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this **discretionary** grant program, which assists investigators and prosecutors in bringing legal action against marketing scams that target senior citizens.

In order to effectively combat telemarketing fraud, this program allowed BJA to create a Telemarketing Fraud Task Force, comprised of representatives from the American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI), the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). NAAG serves as the lead agency and is responsible for coordination with all of the federal, state, and local agencies and the private, non-profit participants on a day-to-day basis. NAAG takes the lead role in developing and implementing training curriculum, prevention and education activities, and technical assistance for investigators and prosecutors to combat marketing scams.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Based on a solicitation issued in October 1998, BJA selected five demonstration sites to address telemarketing fraud partnerships. These awards were made in fall 1999. There is currently no plan for additional demonstrations, applications, or awards.

WHITE COLLAR CRIME INFORMATION CENTER
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 510, as amended, and the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000,*
Pub. L. 106-113

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$7.35 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$9.25 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National White Collar Crime Center provides a national support system for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of multijurisdictional economic crimes. These crimes include investment fraud, telemarketing fraud, securities and commodities fraud, cybercrime, and advanced-fee loan schemes. The center's mission includes:

- providing investigative support services to assist in the fight against economic crime;
- operating a national training and research institute focusing on economic crime issues;
- developing the center as a national resource in combating economic crime;
- developing and managing an information clearinghouse and referral service to assist the public, educators, trainers, investigators, prosecutors, and victim advocates;
- developing and maintaining an online computer service (bulletin board) to facilitate the exchange of information; and
- providing training and technical assistance to state and local governments to improve the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The FY 2000 Consolidated Appropriations Act designates funding for the National White Collar Crime Center. BJA expects to make the grant award to the Center in April 2000.

CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub.L. 105-251, 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$0 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$130 MILLION
<i>NCHIP</i>	<i>(\$35 MILLION)</i>
<i>DNA/CLIP</i>	<i>(\$30 MILLION)</i>
<i>Safe Schools</i>	<i>(\$15 MILLION)</i>
<i>Commonwealth of Kentucky</i>	<i>(\$7.5 MILLION)</i>
<i>Southwestern Alabama</i>	<i><u>(\$7.5 MILLION)</u></i>
	\$35 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Authorized with the passage of Public Law 105-251 on October 9, 1998, states, in conjunction with local governments, may use funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 16 specified areas:

1. improving adult and juvenile criminal history record information systems;
2. creating automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with standards established by the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and are interoperable with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Integrated Automated Fingerprint System;
3. establishing finger imaging, live scan, and other automated systems to digitize and communicate fingerprints consistent with NIST standards and ensure interoperability with print systems operated by the States and the FBI;

Crime Identification Technology Act, continued

4. augmenting state and local participation in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information System;
5. improving systems to allow any compact relating to the Interstate Identification Index to participate fully in the National Crime Information System;
6. enhancing systems to enhance state and local participation in the FBI's National Instant Check System (NICS), which was authorized with the creation of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
7. creating an integrated criminal justice systems, so that law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, and corrections agencies have access to the same information;
8. improving noncriminal history record information to determine eligibility to purchase firearms under NICS;
9. developing court-based criminal justice information systems that integrate with other criminal justice information systems and promote the reporting of dispositions to central state repositories and to the FBI;
10. accessing ballistics identification programs and technology that are compatible with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' National Integrated Ballistics Network;
11. enhancing the capabilities of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner programs;
12. improving sex offender identification, tracking, and registration systems;
13. creating systems to track and share information about domestic violence offenders;
14. developing fingerprint-supported background checks for noncriminal justice purposes;
15. developing criminal justice information systems that provide research and statistical analysis; and

Crime Identification Technology Act, continued

16. establishing multiagency, multijurisdictional communications systems among the

States to share information among federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

In addition to providing this financial assistance, Congress has given OJP discretion to set-aside up to 5 percent of its CITA appropriation for training, technical assistance, technology development, and evaluation.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

State agencies that are eligible for CITA funds must meet two assurances to be eligible for CITA funding. They must demonstrate that they have the capability to contribute pertinent information to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Instant Check System (NICS), which provides federal firearms licensees with immediate criminal history data on prospective firearms purchasers. States that are participating in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index (III) system or working actively toward participating in III are presumed to meet this requirement.

Eligible states also must demonstrate that they have initiated or will initiate a comprehensive strategy for statewide information sharing. This strategy must emphasize the integration of all criminal justice system components – law enforcement, courts, prosecution, corrections, and probation and parole. States that certify that strategy planning will be initiated are presumed to meet this requirement.

CITA also requires states to contribute 10 percent of the costs associated with the criminal justice records and technology projects they undertake with CITA funding. In making this consideration, OJP will take into account all relevant costs borne by the state, regardless of the nature or character of these costs, so long as they truly support the application of technology for the administration of criminal justice.

CITA also gives the Attorney General the authority to make CITA grant funds available to tribes.

In the Conference Report accompanying the FY 2000 Appropriations Act, Congress set-aside \$95 million for specific purposes:

- \$35 million to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), which provides grants to States to upgrade criminal history records;

Crime Identification Technology Act, continued

- \$30 million to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to enhance the capabilities of forensic laboratories. Specifically, \$15 million will be used for grants to reduce the convicted offender sample backlog that some state DNA labs are facing and \$15

million will be used to support the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP), which provides assistance to improve and expand services in state and local forensic laboratories;

- \$15 million to NIJ for its Safe Schools Technology Initiative, to develop new, more effective school safety technologies;
- \$7.5 million to the state of Kentucky, to implement a state-level integrated justice system; and
- \$7.5 million to the Southwestern Alabama Integrated Criminal Justice Project, to create a fully integrated justice system across eight Alabama counties.

With a portion of the remaining \$35 million under CITA, BJS plans to allocate additional funds toward its NCHIP-2000 initiative (see page 29) and will support state participation in the BJS National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) (see page 30). With other portions of the remaining \$35 million under CITA, OJP plans to support programs in the areas of forensic science; communications technology interoperability; and statewide information integration and standards for its development.

More information about these solicitations will be posted on the CITA page of the OJP Website as details become available. Access to the CITA site can be obtained by going to OJP's homepage at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NCHIP)
Brady Handgun Violence Protection Act
Pub. L. 103-159, § 106(b)., [18 U.S.C. § 922 note], also
Pub. L. 105-251, 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$45 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$35 MILLION
<i>Additional CITA funds</i>	<u>\$10 MILLION</u>
	\$45 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) administers this **discretionary** grant program to provide direct awards and technical assistance to states to improve the quality and accessibility of the nation's criminal history records and records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, to support the development and enhancement of state sex offender registries, and to facilitate the interstate exchange of such records through national systems.

The FY 2000 funds were appropriated under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), which continues and expands the BJS's NCHIP program. The total resources available for NCHIP in FY 2000 equals \$45 million.

NCHIP-2000 will build upon ongoing efforts to support the wide range of technology-based, criminal justice information, identification, and communications needs identified by the states. NCHIP will assist states in meeting requirements associated with participation in FBI administered programs such as the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and the Interstate Identification Index (III).

ELIGIBILITY

States, the District of Columbia, and territories including Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa are eligible to receive NCHIP grants and technical assistance.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJS expects to issue the FY 2000 NCHIP announcement in late February or early March 2000.

NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$0
FY 2000 FUNDING: (CITA)	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) program moves beyond aggregate statistics and raw counts of crimes and arrests that comprise the summary Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR), to include individual records for each reported crime incident and its associated arrest. NIBRS allows state and local jurisdictions to capture detailed offense, offender, victim, property, and arrest data. In addition to changing the fundamental reporting structure underlying crime and arrest information, NIBRS collects offense and arrest data on 22 crime categories, spanning 46 offenses.

NIBRS funding will come from a portion of the \$35 million unearmarked funds under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) allocation (see page 25 for more information about CITA).

ELIGIBILITY

NIBRS grants will be awarded to selected states that do not have a state UCR program for the purpose of establishing a state UCR program that is NIBRS compatible. In addition, states with a UCR program may submit applications in partnership with one or more cities or counties that the state recommends to receive funding for a records management system that is NIBRS-compatible. BJS will select the jurisdictions to be funded and award the state the funds to be transferred to the selected jurisdictions.

The program will be competitive between states. Applicants will be restricted to members of the Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs (ASUCRP). Because of limited funding, not every state will receive an award, and the grants may not cover the entire costs of the conversion to NIBRS. However, the grants can be used for related activities that aid in the process of implementing NIBRS.

GUIDELINES/REGULATIONS

BJS expects to release the FY 2000 program announcement in late February or early March 2000.

STATE JUSTICE STATISTICS PROGRAM
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 301 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3731 et. seq.]

FY 1998 FUNDING:	\$2.3 MILLION
FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) offers technical and financial support to state governments for the establishment and operation of Statistical Analysis Centers (SAC) to collect, analyze, and report statistics on crime and justice. Under the State Justice Statistics Program, SACs analyze particular justice issues of current concern and significance to criminal justice practitioners as identified by BJS in conjunction with other OJP components, the Justice Research and Statistics Association, and selected SAC Directors.

ELIGIBILITY

All awards will be made as cooperative agreements to a state's Statistical Analysis Center, as authorized by state legislation. Funds may be transferred to other state agencies or organizations if permitted by the award recipient's state.

GUIDELINES/REGULATIONS/REPORTS

BJS plans to release information about this program in early 2000.

***PRISON GRANTS: VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND
TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING: FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM***
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 20101 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 13701 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$720.5 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$653.5 MILLION
<i>Reflects reduction of \$32.9 million representing the 0.38 percent across-the-board rescission included in the FY 2000 Appropriations Act.</i>	

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this grant program.

Of the \$653.5 million available for the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) Grant Program in FY 2000, \$165 million has been allocated by Congress for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Program, \$25 million for the Cooperative Agreement Program, (administered by the U.S. Marshals Service to improve state and local correctional facilities holding federal prisoners), and \$34 million for construction of jails on Indian reservations. **Formula grant funds** of approximately **\$416.6 million** are available for awards to the states. These funds may be used to build or expand:

- 1) correctional facilities for Part I violent offenders;
- 2) correctional facilities for juveniles adjudicated delinquent for acts which if committed by an adult would be Part I violent crimes under the Uniform Crime Report;
- 3) correctional facilities for nonviolent juvenile offenders upon a showing of exigent circumstances by the applying state;
- 4) temporary or permanent correctional facilities for nonviolent offenders and criminal aliens to free prison space for violent offenders; and
- 5) jails.

States also may continue to use up to 10 percent of funds provided through the VOI/TIS Program since FY 1999 for the cost of offender drug testing and intervention programs during periods of incarceration, and post-incarceration

Prison Grants: Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Program continued

criminal justice supervision. The funds may also be used by the states to pay the costs of providing a report to the Attorney General on their prison drug abuse problem.

Half of the **formula grant funds** (\$208.3 million) are available for the Violent Offender Incarceration (VOI) grants and half for Truth-in-Sentencing (TIS) grants. If qualified, states may apply for funds under both programs.

Violent Offender Incarceration: VOI provides a three-tiered formula with 85 percent used for the first two tiers and 15 percent reserved for the third.

Tier 1: To receive a Tier 1 base award, a state must assure that it **has implemented or will implement** policies and programs to ensure that violent offenders serve a substantial portion of the sentences imposed, that punishment is sufficiently severe, and that the prison time served is appropriate to the crime and to protect the public.

Tier 2: A state that receives Tier 1 funds is eligible to receive additional funds allocated on the basis of Part 1 violent crime data if the state demonstrates that since 1993 the state has increased: the percent of violent crime arrestees sentenced to prison, the average prison time served, **or** the percent of sentence served.

Tier 3: A state that qualifies for Tier 1 funds is eligible to receive 3 percent of the Tier 3 funds, plus a portion of the balance on the basis of its Part 1 violent crimes if it demonstrates that the state has increased: the percent of violent crime arrestees sentenced to prison and the percent of sentences served since 1993, **or** has increased new court commitments by 10 percent in the last 3 years.

Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Program: A state is eligible for TIS funds allocated on the basis of Part 1 violent crimes if it demonstrates one of the following:

- 1) It has implemented truth-in-sentencing laws that require persons convicted of a Part 1 violent crime to serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed.
- 2) It has implemented truth-in-sentencing laws that result in persons convicted of Part 1 violent crime serving **on average** not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed.

Prison Grants: Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Program continued

- 3) It has enacted truth-in-sentencing laws that will be implemented **within the next 3 years**, to provide that persons convicted of a Part 1 violent crime serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed.
- 4) It practices indeterminate sentencing with regard to any Part 1 violent crime and persons convicted of a violent crime **on average** serve not less than 85 percent of the prison term established under the **sentencing and release guidelines**.
- 5) It practices indeterminate sentencing and persons convicted of a Part 1 violent crime **on average** serve not less than 85 percent of the **maximum** prison term imposed by the court.

ELIGIBILITY

States and states organized as regional compacts may apply for **formula grant funds**. State means a state of the United States, and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. States may make subawards of up to 15 % of their allocation to units of local government.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applications can be downloaded from the OJP Webpage at www.ojp.usdoj.gov or are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Center (NCJRS) by calling toll-free 1-800/851-3420.

CPO expects to release program guidance and application material for the VOI/TIS program in February 2000.

***PRISON GRANTS: VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND
TRUTH-IN- SENTENCING: GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES***
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 20109, as amended [42 U.S.C. § 13709]

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$34 MILLION
FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$34 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this program. **Discretionary grants** totaling \$34 million will be awarded to build jails on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction, excluding repair and maintenance for existing facilities.

Congress has recommended that OJP examine the proposal and provide a grant, if warranted, to support the Circle of Nations Reservation, ND.

ELIGIBILITY

The FY 2000 funds will be made available to tribal jurisdictions identified on a Bureau of Indian Affairs list of tribes in need of a correctional facility and/or competitively among all tribes with law enforcement responsibilities.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about this program will be available in forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. The program guidance and application kits will include eligibility information and application deadlines for this program. Awards will be made by the end of the fiscal year.

RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1901 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796ff et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$63 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$63 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this formula grant program to fund programs that provide individual and group substance abuse treatment activities for offenders in residential facilities operated by state and local correctional agencies.

The distribution of funds is based on the following formula:

- Each participating state will receive 0.4 percent of the funds;
- Of the total remaining amount, each participating state will receive a percentage of the funds based on its prison population, as compared to the prison population of all participating states.

To receive funding, states must agree to require drug testing of individuals enrolled in the treatment program and to give preference to projects that provide aftercare services when the individuals leave the correctional facility.

ELIGIBILITY

States may apply for funding. State means a state of the United States, and Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. CPO expects to release its program plan and application material for this program in February 2000.

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DRUG COURTS

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,

Pub. L. 90-351, § 2201 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796ii et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$40 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$40 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Drug Courts Program Office administers the **discretionary** drug court grant program to plan, establish, or enhance state and local drug courts that provide specialized treatment and rehabilitation for certain non-violent substance abusing offenders.

Programs are intended to provide continuing judicial supervision of non-violent offenders and integrated administration of other sanctions and services, including:

- 1) mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled and other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;
- 2) substance abuse treatment for each participant;
- 3) diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress;
- 4) programmatic offender management and aftercare services.

ELIGIBILITY

States (including Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia), state courts, local courts, units of local government and Indian tribal governments may apply for funding. Preference will be given to jurisdictions that are also Empowerment Zones or Economic Communities.

Drug Courts continued

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The Drug Courts Program Office released its program plan and application material in December 1999. Applicants must apply on-line, with OJP's Grants Management System program, which is available through the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov. Applications for Drug Courts must be submitted through GMS by February 18, 2000.

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WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993

Pub. L. 102-395, Title I, [28 U.S.C. § 509 note]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION	\$33.5 MILLION
(Asset Forfeiture Fund-Super Surplus)	<u>\$6.5 MILLION</u>
	\$40 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION	\$33.5 MILLION
(Asset Forfeiture Fund-Super Surplus)	<u>\$6.5 MILLION</u>
	\$40 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Weed and Seed is a community-based initiative that is an innovative and comprehensive multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention and community revitalization. The OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) administers a discretionary grant program in support of this initiative.

Communities that develop a Weed and Seed strategy in coordination with their U.S. Attorneys Office may submit an application for Official Recognition (OR) to EOWS for review and approval. If the site is designated as Officially Recognized, it may receive preference in discretionary funding from participating federal agencies; priority for participating in federally sponsored training and technical assistance; use of the Weed and Seed logo; and eligibility to apply for Department of Justice Weed and Seed funds, pending the availability of funds.

To date, over 200 sites have been granted OR, with over 70 sites applying for OR under the November 30, 1999 OR deadline.

Given the rapid growth of interest in the program, DOJ funding to additional sites may be limited based on a consideration of factors such as the seriousness of the crime problem in a site, the site's capacity to implement the program, coordination with related federal initiatives and other related factors.

ELIGIBILITY

Working with a U.S. Attorney's Office to develop an application for Official Recognition of a Weed and Seed strategy initiates the process of eligibility for funding. Sites that have achieved an OR designation are provided application materials each January, subject to the availability of funds.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Official Recognition Applications

Official Recognition application materials are available for sites from EOWS. Applicants must submit the Application for Official Recognition by November 30, 2000 to the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, 810 7th Street, N.W., 6th floor, Washington, D.C. 20531, under a transmittal letter from the local U.S. Attorney.

Funding Applications

A new feature of Weed and Seed funding for FY 2000 is the issuance of two separate Applications Kits and review processes:

- For continuation sites that have received fewer than five years of Weed and Seed funding, there will be a Continuation Funding Application Kit, which will be issued in late January 2000.
- A Competitive Application Kit will be issued in February 2000 for sites which filed Official Recognition applications by November, 30, 1999 and received an approval of that application by January 2000 (this applies to sites among the first 36 Weed and Seed sites as well as entirely new sites). EOWS expects to release its program plan and application materials for eligible sites in early February 2000.

Pub. L. 90-351, § 201 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3721 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$46.14	MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$43.45	MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the primary federal sponsor of both research in crime and criminal justice and national program evaluations. It also is the lead agency supporting research and development for justice-based technology applications and their standards.

Within the \$43.45 million provided to NIJ in FY 2000, the Conferees direct NIJ to carry out a broad-based demonstration of computerized live scan fingerprint capture services and report to the Committees on Appropriations with the results.

Congress has recommended that NIJ review proposals and provide a grant if warranted:

- a grant for the current year level (\$1.5 million) for information technology applications for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas;
- a grant for the current year level (\$1.5 million) for a pilot program with a Department of Criminal Justice Training and a College of Criminal Justice to evaluate how advanced computer-based interactive training systems can enhance training for state and local law enforcement officers; and
- \$300,000 to the U.S.-Mexico Border Counties Coalition for the development of a uniform accounting proposal to determine the costs associated with processing criminal aliens;
- \$250,000 to study the casework increase in U. S. District Courts;
- \$360,000 to the Center for Child and Family Studies to conduct research into intra-family violence;

National Institute of Justice Grants continued

- \$750,000 to the University of Connecticut Prison Health Center for prison

health research;

- \$1 million to the University of Mississippi School of Psychiatry for research into addictive disorders and their effects on youth violence; and
- \$300,000 for a grant to study non-toxic drug detection and identification aerosol technology.

In addition, Congress has set-aside funds in a number of other Department of Justice appropriations for NIJ-supported research. For example, from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Safe Schools Initiative, NIJ will receive \$15 million to develop new, more effective school safety technologies. Congress also set aside \$5.2 million under the Violence Against Women Act programs for NIJ research and evaluation on the causes and impact of domestic violence.

An important element of NIJ's mission is the development and application of new technologies to enhance the capabilities and effectiveness of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies nationwide. In addition to NIJ's direct FY 2000 funding, Congress provides \$20 million to NIJ from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program to assist units of local government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement (see page 12 for more information about the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant).

Under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), \$30 million is provided to NIJ for its DNA Identification/Crime Lab Improvement (CLIP) and DNA Backlog initiatives, which will provide assistance to state and local crime laboratories to both improve and expand their analysis capabilities and reduce their backlog of DNA samples in need of analysis (see pages 48 and 50 for more information about the DNA/CLIP and DNA Backlog initiatives).

Also, through the FY 2000 Defense/Law Enforcement Technology Transfer, Congress specifically provides \$10.277 million to assist NIJ in its efforts to adopt technologies for law enforcement purposes. Of this amount, \$7.47 million is designated for continuation of the law enforcement technology center network, and \$2.8 million is provided to continue the technology commercialization initiative at the National Technology Transfer Center.

ELIGIBILITY

NIJ outlines program eligibility requirements for its discretionary grant programs in separate solicitations.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

NIJ offers two types of solicitations for its research and evaluation programs: open solicitations and directed solicitations. Twice a year, in June and December, NIJ reviews research proposals for investigator-initiated projects. Potential applicants should contact NIJ (202/307-2942) to discuss funding ideas for projects to be considered under the open solicitations.

NIJ also issues special, directed solicitations that call for research proposals on specific topics. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the site of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at www.ncjrs.org. Competitive solicitations are also announced in the Federal Register and Commerce Business Daily.

CORRECTIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FAMILY SUPPORT
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2301 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796jj et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.5 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) administers this **discretionary** grant program to provide for family support services, such as stress reduction programs and psychological services, in state and local law enforcement agencies. Funds are also available to carry out research, model program evaluation, and technical assistance and training relating to such policies.

ELIGIBILITY

States, local law enforcement agencies, and organizations representing state or local law enforcement personnel are eligible to apply for grants. State means a state of the United States and Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

NIJ expects to release the program guidance and solicitation material for this program in May 2000 and expects to award these grants in September 2000.

CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub.L. 105-251; 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$0 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$130 MILLION
<i>NCHIP</i>	<i>(\$35 MILLION)</i>
<i>DNA Identification/CLIP</i>	<i>(\$30 MILLION)</i>
<i>Safe Schools</i>	<i>(\$15 MILLION)</i>
<i>Commonwealth of Kentucky</i>	<i>(\$7.5 MILLION)</i>
<i>Southwestern Alabama</i>	<i><u>(\$7.5 MILLION)</u></i>
	\$35 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Authorized with the passage of Public Law 105-251 on October 9, 1998 states, in conjunction with local governments, may use funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 16 specified areas.

In the Conference Report accompanying the FY 2000 Appropriations Act, Congress set-aside \$95 million for specific purposes, which are delineated above. See pages 48, 50, and 52 for the NIJ-administered DNA Identification/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program, DNA Backlog, and Safe Schools Technology Initiative.

See page 25, the CITA page in the Bureau of Justice Statistics section of this document, which provides detailed information about the program purpose areas and FY 2000 earmarks.

With a portion of the remaining \$35 million, NIJ plans to provide assistance to states under CITA in the areas of forensic science under NIJ's AGILE; communications interoperability; and the development of standards for information integration.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

More information about NIJ's efforts in this area, as well as information about other CITA solicitations will be included in OJP's forthcoming FY 2000 Program Plan and also will be available on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

DNA IDENTIFICATION/ CRIME LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796kk et. seq.], also
Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY 2000, Pub.L. 106-113

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$15 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$15 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will administer this **discretionary** grant program to increase forensic laboratory access to specialized forensic services; strengthen the network of cross-jurisdictional learning among local, state, and regional labs; and establish priorities for the intelligent allocation of scarce, yet high priority, forensic capabilities to critical investigations.

Funding for the DNA Identification/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP) is an element of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), which is funded at \$130 million in FY 2000. See page 25 for information on CITA.

Congress has earmarked just over \$10.5 million for specific forensic laboratories, to be distributed among Marshall University, West Virginia University, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory, the Southeast Missouri Crime Laboratory, the National Forensic Science Technology Center, and the Alaska Crime Laboratory for forensic science improvements.

ELIGIBILITY

The DNA Identification/CLIP solicitation will provide direction on the eligibility requirements of forensic laboratories seeking funding under this program. In addition to these requirements, forensic labs applying for funding under this program must certify that:

- forensic analyses performed in the lab will meet or surpass applicable quality assurance standards issued by appropriate professional organizations;
- forensic samples and analyses will be made available only to appropriate personnel; and
- the laboratory and each analyst will meet all generally accepted scientific requirements appropriate to their discipline(s).

DNA Identification/Crime Lab Improvement Program continued

Grants will be awarded following NIJ's external peer review process, which may include, at NIJ's discretion, a review by the FBI.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information regarding the DNA Identification/CLIP program and the FY 2000 solicitation will be contained in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Website at www.ncjrs.org.

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DNA BACKLOG

Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY 2000, Pub.L. 106-113.

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$0
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$15 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress provided \$15 million to assist state and local crime laboratories eliminate their backlog of convicted offender DNA samples. The *National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence*, charged by the Attorney General with the improvement of the use of DNA technology throughout the criminal justice system, recently identified the elimination of convicted offender DNA sample backlog as an urgent priority. The DNA Backlog program also is funded as an element of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) in FY 2000 (see page 25 for more information about CITA).

The solicitation for this program will be handled in two phases: funding will first be made available to vendor labs that can provide rapid analysis of convicted offender samples. The second solicitation will be for state and local crime labs, which will receive credit with these laboratories to analyze a percentage of their convicted offender samples.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

NIJ expects that the solicitation for vendor labs will be available in February 2000. NIJ expects that the solicitation for public laboratories to provide samples to outsourcing vendors will be available in March 2000. NIJ anticipates awarding these grants by September 30, 2000.

Additional information regarding this program is contained in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the NIJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at www.ncjrs.org.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

**TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR STATE AND LOCAL
LAW ENFORCEMENT**

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$20 MILLION
FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$20 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Of the over **\$497 million** available for the FY 2000 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program (LLEBG), \$20 million is allocated to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement with this **discretionary** program.

In FY 2000, NIJ will use the LLEBG allocation to fund a variety of different technologies, including, but not limited to communication and information technologies; counterterrorism technologies; investigative and forensic sciences; officer protection; and science and engineering support through the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Additional information about this program is available on the NIJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. NIJ expects to issue its Annual Science and Technology Solicitation in October 2000. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Website at www.ncjrs.org.

SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113.

SAFE SCHOOLS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$10 MILLION
FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$15 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$225 million for the new Safe Schools Initiative (SSI). The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is to use \$15 million of the total amount made available under the SSI to develop new, more effective school safety technologies. The SSI is funded as an element of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA).

The purpose of the Safe Schools Technology Initiative is to encourage technology developers to work with schools, school administrators, and the law enforcement agencies that serve schools to propose new or improved safety technologies that have promise for wide implementation. Examples of technologies supported under this **discretionary** initiative include crisis simulation and training tools, communication and information technologies, officer protection and crime prevention, less-than-lethal technologies, concealed weapons technologies, graphical information systems, and crime mapping.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

NIJ expects to release a solicitation and program information about the Safe Schools Technology Initiative in spring 2000.

There are no restrictions on eligibility although applicants are strongly encouraged to develop partnerships between the private and public sectors, e.g. a private technology developer and a school or school district or a law enforcement agency that has or shares responsibility for school safety/security.

Safe Schools Initiative, Safe Schools Technology Development continued

Additional information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the NIJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at www.ncjrs.org.

CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Pub. L. 101-647 § 221 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 13021 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$7 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$7 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution program provides training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and local jurisdictions to assist them in developing comprehensive, interdisciplinary approaches to investigating and prosecuting child abuse.

Congress has designated funding for the following specific initiatives under this program:

- Regional Children's Advocacy Centers: (\$1 million);
- Local Children's Advocacy Centers: (\$4 million);
- Continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse (\$1.5 million) for technical assistance and training;
- Continuation grant to the National Network of Child Advocacy Centers (\$500,000) for technical assistance and training.

ELIGIBILITY

The four Congressionally designated applicants listed above are eligible for funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to award continuation grants to the above listed applicants by September 30, 2000.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES PROGRAM
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Pub. L. 101-647 § 215 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 13011 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$9 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program. OJJDP selected the National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program to subgrant funds to local programs to support court appointed special advocates in their efforts to assist overburdened court officials and social workers. These trained volunteers, also known as guardians *ad litem*, perform court-supervised fact-finding in cases where there are charges of child abuse and neglect in dependency proceedings. The National CASA provides training and technical assistance to CASA program staff, volunteers, and board members and serves as a resource center, providing information dissemination services.

ELIGIBILITY

The National CASA Association is eligible to apply for FY 2000 continuation funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to make the CASA award in March 2000.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM-PART C**
*Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Program
 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
 Pub. L. 93-415, § 261 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5665 et. seq.]*

	FY 1999 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	FY 2000 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part C Discretionary Grants</u> (National and Special Emphasis Programs)	\$42.75 MILLION	\$42.75 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, within the \$42.75 million Congress has provided to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for Part C **Discretionary** Grants for National Programs and Special Emphasis Programs, Congress has directed OJJDP review the following proposals and provide a grant if warranted to:

- Achievable Dream: (\$500,000) to continue an afterschool program;
- Catholic Charities: (\$50,000) in Louisville, Kentucky, for an afterschool program;
- Center for Research on Crimes Against Children: (\$1.5 million) to continue improving the handling of child crime victims by the justice system;
- Culinary Arts for At-Risk Youth: (\$250,000) for its intervention initiative in Miami-Dade, Florida;
- Innovative Partnerships for High Risk Youth: (\$5 million);
- Juvenile Justice Tribal Collaboration: (\$650,000);
- Kids With A Promise Program: (\$600,000);
- L.A. Best Youth Programs: (\$2 million);
- L.A. Dads/Family Programs: (\$500,000);

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Programs continued

- L.A. Bridges: (\$500,000) to continue its after school program;
- Lincoln Action Programs: (\$550,000), for its Youth Violence Alternative Project;
- Low Country Children's Center: (\$250,000) for continuation funding;
- Mecklenberg County, North Carolina: (\$350,000) for its domestic violence HERO program;
- Milwaukee County, Wisconsin: (\$1.5 million) for its Safe and Sound program;
- Mount Hope Center: (\$3 million) for youth programs;
- National Association of State Fire Marshals: (\$310,000) for implementing a national juvenile fire setter intervention initiative;
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges: (\$3 million) to continue providing legal education in family and juvenile law;
- Law-Related Education: (\$1.9 million);
- No Workshops...No Jumpshots: (\$300,000);
- Operation Quality Time: (\$150,000);
- Parents Anonymous: (\$3 million) to develop partnerships with local communities to build and support strong, safe families and to help break the cycle of abuse and delinquency;
- Rio Arriba County, New Mexico: (\$750,000) for its after school program;
- Suffolk University Center for Juvenile Justice: (\$1.3 million) to fund this center, which is dedicated to representing children in criminal cases in juvenile court and children and parents in civil matters, as well as gang-related and abuse cases;
- University of Missouri-Kansas City: (\$1 million) for its Juvenile Justice Research Center;

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Programs continued

- United Neighborhoods of Northern Virginia: (\$150,000) for youth

programs;

- University of Montana: (\$1 million) to create an afterschool program;
- Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs: (\$200,000) for initiatives to prevent and treat teen alcohol abuse;
- Youth Crime Watch Initiative of Florida: (\$1 million); and
- Youth Challenge Program: (\$5 million).

In addition, Congress has recommended that OJJDP examine 10 specific proposals and report back to the Committees on Appropriations about its intentions of funding these projects.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP published its Comprehensive Program Plan for FY 2000 in the Federal Register on December 20, 1999 (see Federal Register pages 71194-71226). Additional information about these programs will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM
National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988,
Pub. L. 100-690, § 1031 et. seq., as amended, [21 U.S.C. § 1531 et. seq.]

	<u>FY 1999 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING:</u>
Drug-Free Communities Program (ONDCP)	\$20 MILLION	\$30 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$30 million to the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) for the Drug-Free Communities Program. ONDCP will allocate funds to be determined for grants to community anti-drug coalitions to be administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) through an interagency agreement with ONDCP. **Discretionary** grants will continue to be used to increase citizen participation and strengthen community anti-drug coalition efforts to reduce substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the United States and, over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults.

ELIGIBILITY

Community coalitions whose components have worked together on substance abuse reduction initiatives that include initiatives that target illegal drugs, including narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, and cannabis; the abuse of inhalants; or the use of alcohol, tobacco, or other related products that are prohibited by state or local law. To date, OJJDP and ONDCP have provided funds to 215 community anti-drug coalitions under the Drug-Free Communities Program.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP, in collaboration with ONDCP, plans to issue the Drug-Free Communities program solicitation and application in January 2000. Awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2000.

More information about the Drug Free Communities program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

DRUG PREVENTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

	<u>FY 1999 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING:</u>
Drug Prevention Demonstration Program	\$10 MILLION	\$11 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress has appropriated \$11 million to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to continue its Drug Prevention Demonstration Program. **Discretionary** grant funds will be used to develop, demonstrate, and test programs to increase perceptions among children and youth about the unappealing aspects and danger of drug use.

OJJDP will use these funds to demonstrate, test, and evaluate promising programs that address the reduction of risk factors and the enhancement of protective factors that affect the use of drugs among children and youth. Building on its work replicating the Life Skills Training (LST) initiative, the program will continue to fund LST projects but also will be expanded to support other drug prevention programs that are promising for students at all grade levels. OJJDP also will use the funds to provide training and technical assistance to jurisdictions to support replication efforts. Technical assistance activities will include conducting project readiness and needs assessments, developing training materials, and monitoring program implementation and evaluation efforts.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP plans to re-release its program guidance and application materials for the LST replication in March 2000. In FY 2000, OJJDP will continue its training and technical assistance for this initiative through the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) at the University of Colorado. OJJDP plans to continue working with CSPV to provide monitoring and training for the LST replication sties.

Drug Prevention Program continued

OJJDP plans on issuing a new solicitation to demonstrate, test, and evaluate additional promising drug prevention programs in early May. Schools, local education agencies, local public health agencies, and public and private drug prevention agencies will be eligible to apply.

More information about the Drug Prevention Demonstration program and LST are available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ENFORCING UNDERAGE DRINKING LAWS PROGRAM
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

	<u>FY 1999 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING:</u>
Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program (Title V)	\$25 MILLION	\$25 MILLION
state grants	\$360,000 per state	\$360,000 per state
discretionary grants	\$6.64 MILLION	\$6.64 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, under the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has designated a total of \$25 million to OJJDP to administer the Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program. Of this amount, OJJDP will award \$360,000 to each state, and \$6.64 million shall be available for discretionary grants to states, for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training. Projects to be funded include:

- statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors;
- public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions;
- innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking.

In FY 2000, Congress also directs OJJDP to consider awarding \$1 million to the Sam Houston State University and Mothers Against Drunk Driving for a National Institute for Victims Studies Project.

Enforce Underage Drinking Laws Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP plans to release its application materials for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Program in February 2000. Awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2000.

More information about the Enforce Underage Drinking Laws program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION :
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS**
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grants
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 221 et. seq., 285, as amended, [42 U.S.C. §§ 5631 et. seq., 5667c]

	FY 1999 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	FY 2000 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part B Assistance for State and Local Programs</u>	\$89 MILLION	\$89 MILLION
<u>Part E State Challenge Grants</u>	\$10 MILLION	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers Part B Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act **formula grants** to 56 states and territories. The states also implement State Challenge Grant activities under Part E of the JJDP Act.

Awards under the JJDP formula grant program may be used for a variety of criminal justice purposes, such as juvenile crime and drug prevention, improvement of juvenile justice system operations, and juvenile justice planning and administration. State Challenge Grants provide states with up to 10 percent of its formula grant allocation of each of the 10 “challenge activities” for which it agrees to participate. The 10 challenge activities are:

- addressing the needs of mental health and education in the juvenile justice system;
- ensuring that appropriate categories of juveniles have access to counsel; expanding community-based alternatives to incarceration;
- developing and adopting programs to provide for secure juvenile facilities that provide adequate supervision and treatment;

JJDP Formula and State Challenge Grants, continued

- prohibiting gender bias in the placement and treatment of youth offenders;
- establishing and operating a state ombudsman for children, youth, and families;
- adopting policies and programs designed to remove status offenders from secure detention or juvenile correction facilities;
- developing programs designed to serve as alternatives to suspension and expulsion from school;
- increasing aftercare services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system; and
- coordinating the delivery of social services for children with emotional and behavioral problems

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

State agencies designated by their Governor are eligible for funds under these JJDP Act programs. To be eligible for funds, states must commit to achieving and maintaining compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act: deinstitutionalizing of status offenders, separating juveniles from adult offenders, removing youth from adult jails and lockups, and addressing disproportionate minority confinement.

OJJDP plans to release its program guidance and application materials for its formula grant program in late February 2000. Applications will be due in May 2000, and OJJDP plans to award these grants by September 30, 2000.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION : TITLE V
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 502 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5781 et. seq.]

	FY 1999 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	FY 1999 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs</u> (discretionary grants administered on a formula basis)	\$95 MILLION	\$95 MILLION
<i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program</i>	<i>\$25 MILLION</i>	<i>\$25 MILLION</i>
<i>Safe Schools Initiative</i>	<i>\$ 15 MILLION</i>	<i>\$15 MILLION</i>
<i>Tribal Youth Program</i>	<i>\$ 10 MILLION</i>	<i>\$12.5 MILLION</i>

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$95 million for this program. Of this amount, \$25 million is designated for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program; \$15 million is available for the Safe Schools Initiative; and \$12.5 million for the Tribal Youth Program. Thus, \$42.5 million is available for Title V formula grants. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers **formula grants** to 56 states and territories. The states also implement local delinquency prevention programs under Title V of the JJDP Act.

Title V grant formula grants may be used for a wide variety of delinquency prevention initiatives, ranging from early child development strategies to youth development initiatives, substance abuse prevention, and police/probation partnerships. More information about the Title V Prevention program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to release its program guidance and application materials for its Title V grant programs in late February 2000. OJJDP will award these grants by September 30, 2000.

#

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113.

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION: \$250 MILLION

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: \$238 MILLION

Reflects reduction of \$12 million representing the 0.38 percent across-the-board budget rescission included in the FY 2000 Appropriations Act

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

For FY 2000, \$238 million is available for this **block grant program** to address the growing problem of juvenile crime by encouraging accountability-based reforms at the state and local level. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will administer this program.

In FY 2000, funds will be made available to the states based on their juvenile population. Units of local governments will receive 75 percent of the amount provided to the states based on a combination of law enforcement expenditures and the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data on Part 1 violent crimes, unless the state can demonstrate it bears the primary financial burden within the state for juvenile justice.

Funds may be used for the following 12 purposes:

- 1) building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training or correctional personnel;
- 2) developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders;
- 3) hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles to ensure smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system;
- 4) hiring additional prosecutors to increase prosecutions of cases involving violent juvenile offenders and to reduce case backlogs;

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant continued

- 5) providing funding to enable prosecutors to address more effectively drug, gang, and youth violence;
- 6) providing funding for technology, equipment and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting violent juvenile offender prosecutions;
- 7) providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism;
- 8) establishing court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders;
- 9) establishing drug court programs for juvenile offenders;
- 10) establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social services agencies to identify, control, supervise and treat serious juvenile offenders;
- 11) establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that work with the juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence; and
- 12) implementing a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system.

Congress has specified that at least 45 percent of any grant provided to a state or unit of local government will be available for purpose areas 3-9 and at least 35 percent will be available for purpose areas 1, 2, and 10 above, unless the recipient certifies that the interests of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending funds in a different proportion.

ELIGIBILITY

States must certify that they have considered, through laws, policies or programs, accountability-based reforms. These reforms include graduated sanctions, criminal prosecution of serious violent juveniles, and juvenile record reforms, and

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant continued

parental responsibility. States and state units of local government must have

implemented a policy of testing appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system for use of controlled substances and must have in place a coordinated plan for reducing juvenile crime, developed by a coalition of law enforcement and social service agencies involved in juvenile crime prevention. Local plans are formulated by Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalitions.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP plans to distribute the FY 2000 JAIBG application kit to the states by March 31, 2000 and intends to make awards by September 30, 2000.

More information about the JAIBG program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

#

JUVENILE MENTORING PROGRAM*Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,***Pub. L. 93-415, § 288 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5667e et. seq.]**

	<u>FY 1999 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING:</u>
<u>Part G Juvenile Mentoring Program</u> (discretionary grants)	\$12 MILLION	\$13.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress has designated \$13.5 million to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for continuation and expansion of the Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP). Since FY 1995, OJJDP has made **discretionary** grant awards under the JUMP initiative to implement programs to reduce delinquency and gang participation, improve academic performance, and reduce the dropout rate through the use of mentors who were paired with youth in high crime areas.

Within the \$13.5 million appropriation in FY 2000, Congress requests that OJJDP consider: providing a grant in an amount greater than the current year level to the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program; allocating \$1 million for a grant to Utah State University for a family-focused mentoring initiative; and providing \$1 million for a grant to the Tom Osborne Mentoring Program.

More information about the juvenile mentoring initiative is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Applicants from local education agencies (LEAs) and public/private nonprofit organizations that can demonstrate knowledge of and/or experience with mentoring programs, volunteers, and youth organizations are encouraged to apply. Awards will be selected through a competitive review process and will be funded for a three-year period. OJJDP plans to issue a solicitation by the middle of April 2000, and awards will be announced by September 2000.

MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 402 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5771 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$17.16 MILLION
Missing Children Program	\$7.79 MILLION
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	\$8.12 MILLION
Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center	\$1.25 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$19.952 MILLION
Missing Children Program	\$8.798 MILLION
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	\$9.654 MILLION
Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center	\$1.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers these **discretionary** grant programs, which focus on preventing abductions, investigating the exploitation of children, locating missing children and reuniting them with their families and addressing the psychological impact of abduction on both the child and the family.

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated a total of \$8.798 million for the Missing Children Program. Of this amount, \$6 million is designated for state and local law enforcement to continue and to form new specialized cyberunits to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation. Investigations will be conducted in accordance with Department of Justice and National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) protocols involving the Internet and on-line service providers.

In FY 2000, Congress has appropriated \$9.654 million for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), a private nonprofit organization. Funds will support NCMEC services as a clearinghouse and resource center for the collection and distribution of data about missing and exploited children.

Missing and Exploited Children's Programs continued

Of the FY 2000 appropriation for NCMEC, \$2.125 million is designated for cybercrime awareness training for law enforcement in every state and for the operation of NCMEC's Cyber Tip Line and \$50,000 is set-aside to replicate America OnLine's law enforcement training tape and disseminate it to law enforcement training academies and police departments nationwide.

The FY 2000 appropriation also provides \$1.5 million for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center for training state and local law enforcement officials investigating missing and exploited children cases. The conferees note that the increase in the FY 2000 appropriation for the Jimmy Ryce Center is to support expanded training and outreach to law enforcement officers. The conferees direct the Center to create courses for judges and prosecutors to improve their handling of child pornography cases, and direct the Center to expand its in-house legal division so that it can provide increased legal technical assistance.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP published the FY 2000 Missing Children's Proposed Program Priorities in the Federal Register on January 7, 2000 for the statutorily required 60-day comment period. Comments are due back to OJJDP by March 7, 2000 and OJJDP will issue the Final Program Plan by April 15, 2000.

More information about the Missing Children's Program are available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

SAFE KIDS-SAFE STREETS PROGRAM
**A Program Funded by a Number of Discretionary Accounts
in the Office of Justice Programs**

FY 1999 FUNDING:	Up to \$2.7 MILLION for continuation funding to demonstration sites;
	Up to \$300,000 for program evaluation
FY 2000 FUNDING	Up to \$2.7 MILLION for continuation funding to demonstration sites;
	Up to \$300,000 for program evaluation

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** program on behalf of all of the Bureaus, the OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS), and the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO).

The program focuses on breaking the cycle of early childhood victimization and later juvenile or adult criminality through community approaches including system reform, provision of services, prevention education, and data collection and evaluation.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

FY 2000 awards will continue funding for the fourth year to the FY 1996 grant recipients for both the demonstration sites and program evaluation (Huntsville, AL; Kansas City, MO; Toledo, OH; Chittenden County, VT; and the Sault Sainte Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians in Michigan).

SAFE RETURN PROGRAM
(MISSING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PATIENT ALERT PROGRAM)
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 240001, [42 U.S.C. § 14181]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$900,000
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$900,000

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program to assist an eligible organization in paying for the costs of planning, designing, establishing, and operating a locally based, proactive program to protect and locate missing patients with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.

ELIGIBILITY

A national voluntary organization that has a direct link to patients and families of patients with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia is eligible to apply. The applicant must assure that the organization will obtain and use assistance from private, nonprofit organizations to support the program.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to receive an application from the current grantee in 2000 to continue activities under this program.

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SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE**Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113**

	FY 1999 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	FY 2000 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
From OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention	\$15 Million (Administered by OJJDP)	\$15 Million (Administered by OJJDP)

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is partnering with other offices within the U. S. Department of Justice, the U. S. Department of Education (Education), and the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in a coordinated effort focused on school and community safety. The project streamlines the application process for school districts and communities to develop and implement comprehensive community-wide strategies for creating safe environments for learning. OJJDP's Research Division, through a cooperative agreement with the Research Triangle Institute, is collaborating with Education and HHS to conduct a national evaluation of this program. The National Mental Health Association, through a cooperative agreement funded by Education, HHS, and OJJDP, has established the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Action Center to provide training and technical assistance to the 54 sites receiving awards in FY 1999.

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated a total of \$225 million for the continuation of the Safe Schools Initiative. The Justice Department's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office was designated to provide \$180 million to increase community policing in and around schools and \$15 million for programs to prevent violence in schools and community-based organizations. \$15 million is available from the OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention for communities to tailor school violence prevention programs to their specific needs; and \$15 million is available from the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) funds for National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to develop new, more effective school safety technologies.

Safe Schools Initiative continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

FY 2000 funding will be available to the 54 sites that received funds in FY 1999 for continuation grants. Awards will be made later in FY 2000.

For more information on the Safe Schools Initiative, visit the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

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SAFE START PROGRAM**Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113**

	FY 1999 <u>FUNDING:</u>	FY 2000 <u>FUNDING:</u>
Safe Start Initiative	\$10 MILLION	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, under the Violence Against Women Act program appropriation, Congress has designated \$10 million for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to administer the Safe Start Initiative.

Discretionary grant funds may be used to support communities in preventing and reducing the harmful effects of exposure to violence on young children.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants for Safe Start and related children's exposure to violence initiatives may include eligible public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, individuals, or combinations thereof. If eligible for an assistance award, private for-profit organizations must agree to waive any profit or fee.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP plans to release the program guidance and/or application material for these projects in March 2000. Awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2000.

TRAINING FOR JUDICIAL PERSONNEL
Crime Control Act of 1990,
Pub. L. 101-647, § 223, [42 U.S.C. § 13023(a)]

FY 1998 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program.

For FY 2000, Congress has designated the continuation of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) project to reform court administrative practice in relation to child abuse and neglect. The project is focused on replicating in four other jurisdictions the model child abuse technical assistance and training program developed in Ohio's Hamilton County Juvenile Court. These jurisdictions include: Salt Lake City, UT; Reno, NV; Newark, NJ; and Alexandria, VA.

ELIGIBILITY

The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges will receive continuation funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to award this grant by April 1, 2000.

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

	<u>FY 1998 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 1999 FUNDING:</u>
Tribal Youth Program (Title V discretionary grants)	\$10 MILLION	\$12.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will continue administering the Tribal Youth Program, which began as an element of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act. Under the OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has appropriated \$12.5 million for this **discretionary** grant program.

Tribal Youth Program funds can be used for the following purposes:

- Juvenile Crime and Victimization Prevention – such as truancy reduction, conflict resolution and child abuse prevention;
- Interventions for Tribal Youth in the Juvenile Justice System – such as improved aftercare services, teen courts and restitution programs;
- Juvenile Justice System Improvements – such as improved probation services, advocacy programs and gender-specific programming;
- Substance Abuse Prevention – such as drug and alcohol education, peer and family counseling and drug testing.

More information about the Tribal Youth program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

Tribal Youth Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

All federally recognized tribes and villages are eligible to apply for the 3-year grants, which range from \$75,000 to \$500,000 (based on corresponding population sizes). In making funding decisions, OJJDP will consider the size of the tribe, geographic location, and whether the tribe is in an urban or rural setting.

OJJDP expects to release its application materials and program guidance for the Tribal Youth Program by spring 2000, and expects awards to be made by September 30, 2000.

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COMMUNITY PROSECUTION

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$5 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 1999, under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office appropriation, Congress appropriated first time funding of \$5 million to be used for pilot community prosecution programs in OJP. In FY 2000, \$10 million is provided and BJA will continue to administer these **discretionary** grants on behalf of OJP.

As in FY 1999, OJP/BJA will accept concept papers for planning, implementation, or enhancement grants under its FY 2000 solicitation for the Community Prosecution initiative.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applicants are limited to state, county, city, and tribal public prosecutor's offices. Applicants must indicate the size/population of their jurisdiction. OJP/BJA plans to release program guidelines and application materials, including eligibility requirements for this program, in late spring 2000. OJP/BJA anticipates making awards by September 30, 2000.

More information about the Community Prosecution initiative is available on the BJA Website at www.usdoj.gov/bja.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING PROGRAM FOR MANAGING SEX OFFENDERS IN THE COMMUNITY
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 40152, [42 U.S.C. § 13941]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION	\$3 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) administers this **discretionary** technical assistance and training program to promote the safe and effective management of sex offenders in the community. In FY 2000, under the \$283.75 million Violence Against Women Act appropriation, Congress appropriated \$5 million to assist probation and parole officers and promote collaboration among criminal justice personnel who work directly with released sex offenders. In FY 1999 and again FY 2000, VAWO will administer \$3 million to the Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) to continue its training and technical assistance work in the area of sex offender management. The Technical Assistance and Training Program for Managing Sex Offenders in the Community involves victim advocacy organizations in the development of policies guiding probation and parole agencies' management of sex offenders.

In FYs 1997-1999, OJP funded CSOM to: (1) provide current and practical information to the field; (2) maintain liaison and support for mentor sites around the country, which serve as innovative models for other jurisdictions; (3) provide intensive training programs for probation/parole professionals and/or teams of criminal justice professionals; and (4) deliver targeted technical assistance to interested jurisdictions.

VAWO also will administer \$2 million for grants to state and local jurisdictions (see page 93).

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJP/VAWO expect to release the program plan for the grants in May 2000 and expect that awards will be made in September 2000.

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POLICE CORPS

Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,

Pub. L. 103-322, § 200102 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 14091 et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION: \$30 MILLION
(COPS) (Administered by OJP)

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: \$30 MILLION
(COPS) (Administered by OJP)

PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE), through participating states, administers the Police Corps program, which is appropriated to the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing (COPS), but is administered by OJP.

The Police Corps program offers scholarship assistance on a competitive basis to college students who agree to serve as police or sheriffs' deputies for at least four years. OPCLEE provides up to \$7,500 per academic year to up to \$30,000 total. Agencies that employ Police Corps participants receive \$10,000 per participant for each year of required service. The Police Corps also covers the costs of 16-24 weeks of rigorous residential Police Corps training.

Currently, 24 states participate in the Police Corps program.

STATE PLANS AND APPROVALS

States apply by submitting a state plan in compliance with Police Corps guidelines. OPCLEE invites state plans once a year. OPCLEE expects to mail the FY 2000 "invitation to submit a state plan" and related materials to the Director of Police Corps of all currently participating states in February 2000. A second 2000 "invitation to submit a state plan" and related materials will be mailed to the Governors of non-participating states in late March 2000.

**GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS EQUIPMENT PROGRAM**
Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 , Pub. L. 104-132, § 819
[15 U.S.C. § 2201 note; 42 U.S.C. § 3751(b)(26)]

	<u>FY 1999 APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION</u>
STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	\$91.5 MILLION	\$75 MILLION
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program Grant Programs	\$53.8 MILLION	\$75 MILLION
County and Municipal Agency Equipment Grant Program	\$31.7 MILLION	\$0
Consortium Training Equipment Support	\$4 MILLION	\$0
Administration	\$2 MILLION	\$0

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP)/Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS) will continue to administer this program. In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$75 million for the states to implement the second year of a three-year strategic plan initiated with FY 1999 funds. This funding supports the acquisition of specialized equipment to enhance state and local capabilities to respond to weapons of mass destruction and terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical or biological agents, radiological explosives, and incendiary devices.

Statewide plans, which also must be developed to be eligible for FY 2000 funding under this program, must also address the needs of local communities.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

In FY 2000, eligible applicants are those agencies formally designated by the Governor to conduct the state's threat and needs assessment and to develop a statewide strategic plan for the allocation of FY 1999 funding and subsequent equipment block grant allocations in FYs 2000 and 2001.

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program continued

Additional information regarding this program will be included in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan or on the OJP Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

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***GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
ANTI-TERRORISM STATE AND LOCAL TRAINING GRANTS
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501(b)(26), as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751(b)(26)]***

	<u>FY 1999 APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION</u>
OJP Anti-terrorism State and Local Training Grants	\$18 MILLION	\$37 MILLION
Consortium Member Training Programs	\$8 MILLION	\$14 MILLION
Center for Domestic Preparedness, Ft. McClellan	\$8 MILLION	\$13 MILLION
State and Local Law Enforcement Training \$2 MILLION		\$0
Training to Address Emerging Needs	\$0	\$10 MILLION
OJP Domestic Preparedness Distance Learning Initiative	\$0	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Under the OJP Anti-Terrorism State and Local Training Grants, a total of \$37 million is available for:

- \$14 million (\$3.5 million to be provided to each of the following National Domestic Preparedness consortium members) to develop and deliver on-site training for state and local first responder personnel: (1) the National Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology; (2) National Center for Bio-Medical Research and Training, Louisiana State University; (3) National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center, Texas A&M; and (4) the National Exercise, Test and Training Center, Nevada Test Site;
- \$13 million to continue live agent training at the Center for Domestic Preparedness, Ft. McClellan, AL;
- \$10 million for additional training programs to address emerging training needs not provided for by the Consortium. Of the \$8 million allocation, the conferees expect OJP “to consider the needs of firefighters and

OJP Anti-Terrorism State and Local Training Grants continued

emergency services personnel, and state and local law enforcement, as well as the need for state and local antiterrorism training and equipment sustainment training.” The conferees also urge OJP to partner with the U. S. Department of Defense to provide training and technical assistance, such as those services offered by the U. S. Army Dugway Proving Ground and the U. S. Army Pine Bluff Arsenal; and

- \$2 million for a new distance learning training program at the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the St. Petersburg, Florida Junior College in coordination with the National Guard Bureau.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

More information about this program will be contained in the forthcoming FY 2000 OJP Program Plan. OJP expects to award the funds designated for the consortium and the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute in Spring 2000. Funding for programs supported under the Emerging Training Needs appropriation will be predominately continuation support of ongoing programs. Should competitive solicitations be developed, availability of such program funding will be announced in the Federal Register.

OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME :
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM
Victims of Crime Act, as amended
Pub.L. 103-322; 42 U.S.C. §§10603(a), 10603(b), 10603(c)

	<u>FY 1999 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING</u>
Discretionary Funds:	\$9.4 MILLION	\$13.9 MILLION
Children's Justice Act: (discretionary grants)	\$1.5 MILLION	\$1.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

OVC trains victim advocates and allied professionals through **discretionary grants** awarded to state, local, tribal, and nonprofit organizations. Examples of OVC discretionary initiatives include grants to identify promising practices, demonstration projects, and national-scope training and technical assistance.

OVC also provides support to Native American tribes to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases in Indian country through discretionary grants under the Children's Justice Act.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OVC plans to release its FY 2000 program announcements, which outline program priorities and eligibility requirements for its discretionary grant programs in late February 2000 and expects to make awards in September 2000.

More information about this program will be included in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program plan or by contacting the OVC Resource Center at 1-800-627-6872 or the OVC Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

**OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
Victims of Crime Act, as amended
Pub.L. 105-322; 42 U.S.C. §§10602, 10603(a), (b)**

FY 1998 COLLECTIONS FOR FY 99 PROGRAMS:	\$324.03 MILLION Crime Victims Fund
Victim Assistance	\$238.136 MILLION
Victim Compensation	\$66.966 MILLION
FY 1999 COLLECTIONS FOR FY 2000 PROGRAMS:	\$500 MILLION Crime Victims Fund
Victim Assistance	\$370.1 MILLION
Victim Compensation	\$81.3 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The passage of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) established the Crime Victims Fund, which is derived from fines, penalty assessment, and bail forfeitures collected from federal criminal offenders (not from taxpayers). VOCA provides funding for approximately 4,100 victim assistance programs serving approximately 2.5 million crime victims each year; state victim compensation programs that serve an additional 200,000 victims; and training and technical assistance on crime victims issues to thousands of professionals nationwide, including federal criminal justice personnel and tribal organizations.

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Fund. Approximately 90 percent of the funds are distributed to states and territories for two **formula grant programs**: victim compensation and victim assistance. State victim compensation programs provide reimbursement to, or on behalf of, crime victims for crime-related expenses such as medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral and burial costs, and lost wages or loss of support. State victim assistance programs fund local victim assistance services such as crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, and criminal justice advocacy.

OVC Formula Grant Program, continued

Collections from fines, penalty assessment, and bail forfeitures collected from federal criminal offenders are made available for use in the year following their collection. Despite large deposits into the fund in FY 1999, Congress included a provision in the FY 2000 Appropriations Act that delays availability of receipts deposited into the Fund in excess of \$500 million until October 1, 2000 to protect against wide fluctuations into the Fund and to ensure that a stable level of funding will remain in future years.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OVC plans to release its program guidelines and application materials for the formula grants to the states and territories in late February 2000. For further information, contact the OVC Resource Center at 1-800-627-6872 or the OVC Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc>.

***CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR VICTIMS OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE***
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-113

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$23 MILLION
FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$28 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 1999, of the \$206.75 million Congress appropriated for STOP grants to combat violence against women, \$28 million is specifically designated for civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence. The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) will administer this **discretionary** grant program.

Projects funded under this program must primarily serve women victims of domestic violence. In addition, VAWO encourages applicants to develop programs that reach diverse and traditionally underserved populations, including racial, cultural, or ethnic minorities, the disabled, or domestic violence victims in rural or inner-city areas. Funds may be used to support or provide direct legal services on behalf of victims of domestic violence in civil matters directly related to the domestic violence, including cases to obtain, modify or enforce civil protection orders; divorce or legal separation; spousal and child support; child custody and/or visitation; matters related to employment; administrative matters such as access to benefits; and housing and/or landlord-tenant matters.

In FY 2000, VAWO will fund projects responding to the unmet civil legal needs of domestic violence victims within these special interest categories that establish or strengthen:

- law school clinical programs that provide direct legal representation to domestic violence victims in civil cases.
- direct legal services programs to make a broad range of civil legal assistance readily available to domestic violence victims.
- legal advocacy programs operated out of or under the direct auspices of domestic violence victim advocacy organizations and shelters.

Civil Legal Assistance Programs for Victims of Domestic Violence continued

- collaborative efforts between domestic violence victim advocacy organizations and local agencies (such as police, prosecutors, or courts), local services or businesses (such as public housing agencies, hospitals, community and other health clinics, public schools, and public libraries) to provide on-site legal advocacy and/or legal assistance information in places battered women are likely to access.
- programs to recruit, train, and coordinate attorneys who will provide *pro bono* civil legal assistance to domestic violence victims.

Grant funds may *not* be used for certain activities, including civil legal assistance for: alleged batterers or, in the case of mutual arrest, for the primary aggressor; any individual in obtaining citizenship or permanent or temporary residency; or law reform initiatives, including litigation.

ELIGIBILITY

Non-profit organizations, either public or private, and state law school legal clinics assisting domestic violence victims will be eligible to receive funds through this program. Applicants that are not domestic violence victim advocacy organizations are required to collaborate with non-profit, non-governmental domestic violence victim advocacy programs.

REGULATIONS/GUIDELINES/REPORTS

In FY 2000, Civil Legal Assistance funds will be administered through a competitive process. VAWO expects to mail applications and program materials in late February, with an April 2000 due date. VAWO expects to make FY 2000 Civil Legal Assistance awards in late June 2000.

More information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan, or can be found by visiting the VAWO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/.

**COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT
GRANT PROGRAM**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, § 40152, [42 U.S.C. § 13941]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
Center for Sex Offender Management	\$2 MILLION
Grants	\$3 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
Center for Sex Offender Management	\$3 MILLION
Grants	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) administers this **discretionary** grant program to promote the safe and effective management of sex offenders in the community. In FY 2000, under the \$283.75 million Violence Against Women Act appropriation, Congress appropriated \$5 million to assist probation and parole officers and promote collaboration among criminal justice personnel who work directly with released sex offenders. In addition, the program involves victim advocacy organizations in the development of policies guiding probation and parole agencies' management of sex offenders.

In FY 2000, VAWO will administer \$2 million of the appropriated funds under the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management Grant Program to state/local jurisdictions for grants to build local capacity and promote public safety through the effective management of sex offenders in the community. VAWO will award planning, implementation, and enhancement grants to jurisdictions to implement comprehensive, collaborative approaches to managing sex offenders in the community.

In addition OJP/VAWO will continue to fund the Center for Sex Offender Management to provide related training and technical assistance. (see page 82).

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

VAWO plans to release the program guidelines and application material for the demonstration grants in May 2000.

More information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan, or can be found by visiting the VAWO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/.

GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST POLICIES IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2101 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796hh et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$34 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$34 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to encourage policies that treat domestic violence as a serious criminal offense.

Grants will be awarded for the following purposes:

- To implement mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies in police departments, including mandatory arrest programs or pro-arrest programs and policies for protection order violations.
- To develop policies and training in police departments and other criminal justice agencies to improve tracking of cases involving domestic violence.
- To centralize and coordinate police enforcement, prosecution, probation, parole, or judicial responsibility for domestic violence cases in groups or units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, or judges.
- To coordinate computer tracking systems to ensure communication between police, prosecutors, and both criminal and family courts.
- To strengthen legal advocacy service programs for victims of domestic violence.
- To educate judges, and others responsible for judicial handling of domestic violence cases in criminal, tribal, and other courts about domestic violence and to improve judicial handling of such cases.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

In FY 2000, VAWO will make continuation grant awards to existing grantees under this program. VAWO expects to release these solicitations to existing grantees on February 18, 2000.

***RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE***
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 40295, [42 U.S.C. § 13971]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$25 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$25 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence and child abuse; to provide counseling and advocacy to victims of domestic violence and child abuse; and to work in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention strategies directed toward such issues.

ELIGIBILITY

States, Indian tribal governments, local governments in rural states, and other public and private entities in rural states are eligible to apply for grants. For the purposes of this program, a rural state is a state that has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile or a state in which the larger county has fewer than 150,000 people, based on the decennial census of 1990 through FY 1997. Based on this definition, the following 19 states are classified as rural: AK, AZ, AR, CO, ID, IA, KS, ME, MT, NE, NV, NM, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, VT, and WY. In the remaining states, the state may apply on behalf of one or more rural jurisdictions.

Jurisdictions that previously received grants through the FY 1998 Rural Domestic Violence program are eligible to apply for funding to enhance or continue their original projects.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

In FY 2000, VAWO will accept continuation applications from jurisdictions that received funds under this program in FY 1998. Applications from these jurisdictions are due February 8, 2000.

STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN DISCRETIONARY GRANTS
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2001 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et. seq.]

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$8.27 MILLION
FY 2000 FUNDING	\$8.27 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to develop and strengthen **tribal** law enforcement and prosecutorial strategies to combat violent crimes against Indian women and develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against Indian women.

The 1994 Crime Act specifies that 4 percent of the amount appropriated each year for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants be available for grants to Indian tribal governments. The total FY 2000 STOP appropriation is \$206.75 million.

ELIGIBILITY/GRANTS AND AWARDS

The STOP Violence Against Indian Women Grant Program is open to all federally recognized Indian Tribes. The Violence Against Women Act requires that at least 25 percent of the total grant award be allocated respectively to law enforcement, prosecution, and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs. Tribal governments that do not have law enforcement or prosecution components as defined below are not required to allocate funds to these areas.

Tribes also must demonstrate that they have developed a coordinated and integrated partnership among the components of the tribal justice system responsible for handling cases involving violent crimes committed against Indian women and the nonprofit, nongovernmental service providers who assist Indian domestic violence and sexual assault victims. If a nonprofit, nongovernmental service provider does not exist in the community, tribal governments must consult and develop partnerships with the native women to be served.

VAWO expects to release its application materials for the STOP Violence Against Tribal Women in January 2000.

STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2001 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et. seq.]

FY 1999 APPROPRIATION:	\$206.75 MILLION
FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$206.75 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$206.75 million for this program. Of this amount, \$28 million is designated for civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence; \$5.2 million will be used by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for research and evaluation on violence against women; \$8.27 million will be awarded to Indian tribal governments; \$10 million will be used for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Safe Start Program to support direct intervention and treatment of youth who are victims, witnesses or perpetrators of violent crimes; \$1.196 million will be provided to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia for domestic violence programs in D.C. Superior Court; and \$10 million will be used to combat violence against women on college campuses.

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **formula** grant program to develop and strengthen law enforcement and prosecutorial strategies to combat violent crimes against women and develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women.

The **formula** is as follows:

- 4 percent is for grants to Indian tribal governments;
- A base amount will be available to each state; and
- The remaining funds are to be distributed to each state in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of remaining funds as the population of the state bears to the population of all of the states (not including populations of Indian tribes).
- Each state must allocate at least 25 percent of the funds it receives to support law enforcement programs, 25 percent to prosecution programs, and 25 percent to nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs.

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants continued

ELIGIBILITY

States, territories including Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia, (for use by states, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and nonprofit nongovernmental victim services programs) are eligible for the formula STOP grants. Applicants must demonstrate a statewide commitment to coordinate and integrate law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial efforts, as well as victim services, in the prevention, identification, and response to cases involving violence against women.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about this program will be available in OJP's forthcoming FY 2000 Program Plan or on the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov. VAWO plans to issue the program plan and application materials for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants program on February 18, 2000.

VIOLENCE PREVENTION ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES
Higher Education Amendments of 1998,
Pub. L. 105-244, § 826, [20 U.S.C. § 1152]

FY 1999 FUNDING:	\$10 MILLION
FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2000, Congress appropriated \$10 million for violence against women prevention and intervention programs on college campuses. The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) will administer this **discretionary** grant program.

The Violence Prevention on College Campuses grants are awarded to institutions of higher education to work individually or in consortia to develop and strengthen effective strategies to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, on campuses. These multidisciplinary efforts should include campus entities, such as administration victim advocacy programs, health services, law enforcement, and student groups, as well as local criminal justice, civil legal, and victim advocacy organizations.

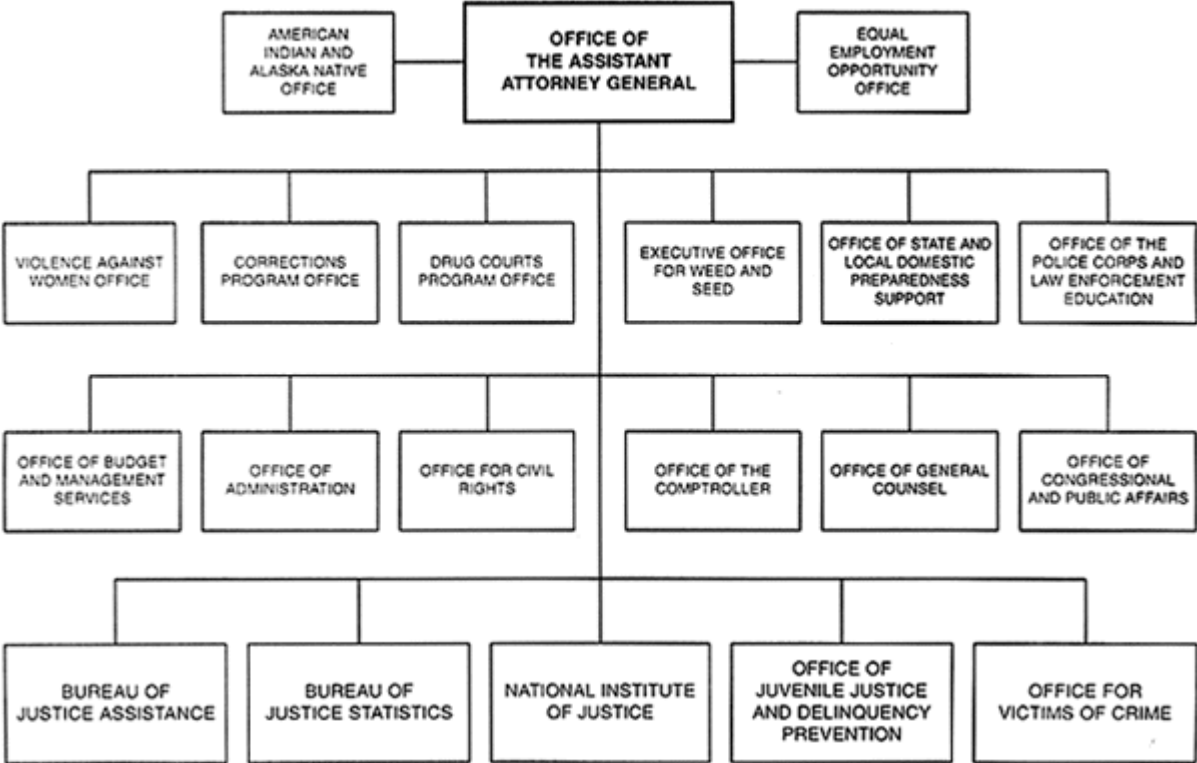
ELIGIBILITY/GUIDELINES/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

To be eligible for funds, institutions of higher education must, at a minimum, propose to create a coordinated community response to violence against women on campus; establish a mandatory prevention and the education program about violence against women for all incoming students, working in collaboration with campus and community-based victim advocacy organizations; and train campus police to respond effectively in sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases.

Additional information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan and on the OJP Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>. VAWO expects to release the program guidelines and application materials, which will include eligibility information for this program, in March 2000. Awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2000.

More information about this program will be available in the forthcoming OJP FY 2000 Program Plan, or can be found by visiting the VAWO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS



**Office of Justice Programs
FY 2000 Formula Based Programs**

State	BJA Byrne Formula	OJJDP Formula	OJJDP Title V * +	OJJDP State Challenge ** +	OJJDP Accountability Block Grants	OVC Victim Assistance	OVC Victim Compensation	OJP Corrections VOI Tier 1 ***	OJP Corrections RSAT ****	OJP VAWGO STOP ****	Preliminary Total
Alabama	\$7,923,000	\$1,025,000	\$567,000	\$121,000	\$3,565,100	5,939,000	\$842,000	\$1,328,062			\$21,310,182
Alaska	2,169,000	672,000	101,000	87,500	1,541,700	1,267,000	226,000	1,328,062			7,392,282
Arizona	8,410,000	1,194,000	661,000	141,000	3,971,800	6,335,000	357,000	1,328,062			22,397,862
Arkansas	5,131,000	844,000	342,000	87,500	2,588,600	3,673,000	849,000	1,328,062			14,843,162
California	51,501,000	8,419,000	4,662,000	996,000	21,322,800	41,329,000	19,161,000	1,328,062			148,718,862
Colorado	7,336,000	988,000	544,000	116,000	3,466,219	5,463,000	2,781,000	1,328,062			22,022,281
Connecticut	6,263,700	895,000	370,000	88,000	2,899,400	4,592,000	573,000	1,328,062			17,009,162
Delaware	2,369,000	667,000	100,000	87,500	1,511,700	1,429,000	367,000	1,328,062			7,859,262
District of Columbia	2,030,000	638,000	100,000	87,500	1,339,100	1,154,000	590,000	1,328,062			7,266,662
Florida	24,181,000	3,345,000	1,852,000	398,000	9,136,800	19,143,000	4,544,000	1,328,062			63,925,662
Georgia	12,986,000	1,910,000	999,000	226,000	5,693,600	10,052,000	612,000	1,328,062			33,806,662
Hawaii	3,061,000	711,000	156,000	87,500	1,782,300	1,991,000	270,000	1,328,062			9,386,862
Idaho	3,115,000	731,000	184,000	87,500	1,902,200	2,038,000	573,000	1,328,062			9,956,762
Illinois	19,763,000	3,011,000	1,576,000	356,000	8,336,600	15,555,000	4,919,000	1,328,062			54,844,662
Indiana	10,304,000	1,433,000	794,000	170,000	4,547,900	7,873,000	1,458,000	1,328,062			27,907,962
Iowa	5,630,000	869,000	378,000	87,500	2,743,800	4,078,000	950,000	1,328,062			16,064,362
Kansas	5,271,000	860,000	365,000	87,500	2,687,800	3,786,000	911,000	1,328,062			15,296,362
Kentucky	7,283,000	968,000	517,000	110,400	3,347,600	5,420,000	361,000	1,328,062			19,335,062
Louisiana	7,949,000	1,126,000	583,000	133,000	3,808,400	5,961,000	314,000	1,328,062			21,202,462
Maine	3,139,000	709,000	153,000	87,500	1,767,000	2,055,000	85,000	1,328,062			9,323,562
Maryland	9,127,000	1,216,000	673,000	144,000	4,025,700	6,918,000	1,461,000	1,328,062			24,892,762
Massachusetts	10,685,000	1,377,000	723,000	163,000	4,412,600	8,183,000	959,000	1,328,062			27,830,662
Michigan	16,334,000	2,410,000	1,258,000	285,000	6,894,319	12,770,000	311,000	1,328,062			41,590,381
Minnesota	8,497,000	1,190,000	659,000	141,000	3,962,800	6,406,000	738,000	1,328,062			22,921,862
Mississippi	5,460,000	882,000	396,000	87,500	2,822,600	3,940,000	420,000	1,328,062			15,336,162
Missouri	9,995,000	1,329,000	693,000	157,000	4,296,700	7,297,000	1,473,000	1,328,062			26,168,762
Montana	2,580,000	684,000	117,000	87,500	1,614,600	1,600,000	152,000	1,328,062			8,163,162
Nebraska	3,784,000	766,000	233,000	87,500	2,116,500	2,578,000	114,000	1,328,062			11,007,062
Nevada	3,913,000	774,000	244,000	87,500	2,165,200	2,683,000	847,000	1,328,062			12,041,762
New Hampshire	3,048,000	711,000	148,000	87,500	1,782,900	1,981,000	66,000	1,328,062			9,152,462
New Jersey	13,714,000	1,880,000	1,041,000	223,000	5,621,200	10,643,000	1,686,000	1,328,062			36,136,262
New Mexico	3,898,000	788,000	264,000	87,500	2,249,400	2,671,000	357,000	1,328,062			11,642,962
New York	29,198,000	4,254,000	2,107,000	503,000	11,320,600	23,217,000	4,187,000	1,328,062			76,114,662
North Carolina	12,839,000	1,814,000	897,000	215,000	5,460,900	9,932,000	1,549,000	1,328,062			34,034,962
North Dakota	2,207,000	661,000	100,000	87,500	1,474,400	1,298,000	59,000	1,328,062			7,214,962
Ohio	18,477,000	2,687,000	1,488,000	318,000	7,557,700	14,510,000	3,394,000	1,328,062			49,759,762
Oklahoma	6,375,000	928,000	460,000	98,000	3,100,500	4,683,000	693,000	1,328,062			17,665,562
Oregon	6,276,000	907,000	432,000	92,000	2,977,500	4,602,000	623,000	1,328,062			17,237,562
Pennsylvania	19,696,000	2,702,000	1,496,000	320,000	7,593,600	15,500,000	1,317,000	1,328,062			49,952,662
Rhode Island	2,746,000	689,000	124,000	87,500	1,645,200	1,736,000	615,000	1,328,062			8,970,762
South Carolina	7,128,000	957,000	472,000	107,000	3,281,800	5,294,000	2,410,000	1,328,062			20,977,862
South Dakota	2,361,000	675,000	105,000	87,500	1,561,300	1,423,000	138,000	1,328,062			7,678,862
Tennessee	9,583,000	1,258,000	697,000	149,000	4,126,000	7,288,000	1,959,000	1,328,062			26,388,062
Texas	31,636,000	5,319,000	2,777,000	629,000	13,876,500	25,197,000	9,055,000	1,328,062			89,817,562
Utah	4,456,000	861,000	367,000	87,500	2,696,500	3,124,000	1,057,000	1,328,062			13,977,062
Vermont	2,134,000	653,000	100,000	87,500	1,426,119	1,239,000	142,000	1,328,062			7,109,661
Virginia	11,677,000	1,554,000	860,000	184,000	4,836,800	8,988,000	619,000	1,328,062			30,046,862
Washington	9,981,000	1,391,000	770,000	165,000	4,446,100	7,611,000	2,920,000	1,328,062			28,612,162
West Virginia	4,012,000	751,000	211,000	87,500	2,022,600	2,764,000	523,000	1,328,062			11,699,162
Wisconsin	9,264,000	1,276,000	664,000	151,000	4,170,600	7,029,000	569,000	1,328,062			24,451,662
Wyoming	1,965,000	648,000	100,000	87,500	1,399,100	1,101,000	173,000	1,328,062			6,801,662
U.S. Territories:											
American Samoa	913,210	108,000	33,000	15,000	424,248	256,000	NA	88,537			1,839,995
Guam	1,429,000	117,000	33,000	15,000	642,800	366,000	6,000	88,537			2,697,337
Puerto Rico	7,165,000	1,091,000	604,000	129,000	3,724,800	5,325,000	NA	1,328,062			19,366,862
Northern Mariana	449,790	104,000	33,000	15,000	218,552	254,000	NA	88,537			1,162,879
Virgin Islands	1,381,000	113,000	33,000	15,000	1,185,818	627,000	39,000	88,537			3,482,355
TOTAL	\$489,798,700	\$76,540,000	\$36,416,000	\$9,011,400	\$221,094,775	\$370,167,000	\$81,374,000	\$69,413,372			\$1,353,815,247

* Title V - Delinquency prevention funding to develop and implement comprehensive plans to prevent and reduce delinquency.

** State Challenge - Funds to improve juvenile justice systems, including juvenile courts, juvenile corrections, and juvenile probation/aftercare programs.

*** Violent Offender Incarceration - Tier I: base amount guaranteed from prison funds. (Tier II and Tier III eligibility depends on meeting statutory requirements).

**** Allocations to be determined.

* Includes carryover amounts.

